

ATHLETES OF THE YEAR

Sports activities flourished during 1981 common to all post-Olympic years, as promising athletes aspired to compete in the 1984 Summer and Winter Olympics, and seasoned athletes attempted to maintain their class. Now that 1981 is fast becoming history, we congratulate all the sports personalities at this year.

Sports greats

World chess champion Anatoly Karpov, of the Soviet Union, world middle distance running record holder and 1980 Olympic winner Sebastian Coe, of Britain, Wimbledon 1981 John McEnroe, of the USA, five-time European swimming champion and world record holder, 1980 Olympic champion Uta Gowoniger, of the GDR, gymnastics absolute world champion Olga Bicherova, of the USSR and world javelin record holder Antoaneta Tudorova, of Bulgaria, were voted the sports personalities of the year in a TASS survey among 24 world and national agencies from Europe, America, Asia and Australia.

Altogether 44 athletes from 17 countries were named.

World chess champion Anatoly Karpov, of Moscow, has been named the best Soviet sports-

man of the year. The traditional New Year poll was sponsored jointly by the Federation of Sports Journalists and the USSR Sports Committee and involved employees from newspapers, magazines, news agencies, television and radio. It is the seventh time that Karpov is named among the ten best sportsmen of the year. Journalists named him sportsman No. 1 in 1978, after he won the chess championship in Baguio, the Philippines.

The other sportsmen of the year are: 2. Vladimir Tretyak, Moscow, ice hockey; 3. Raimar Shengeliya, Tbilisi, football; 4. Yuri Karolyov, Vladimir, gymnastics; 5. Yurik Vardanyan, Leninakan, weightlifting; 6. Sergei Sukhoruchenkov, Khabarovsk, cycling; 7. Olga Bicherova, Moscow, gymnastics; 8. Vladimir Perfenovich, Minsk, kayaking; 9. Konstantin Volkov,

Irkutsk, polo vaulting; and 10. Vladimir Salnikov, Leningrad, swimming.

The journalists have named 73 athletes from 21 sports.

Blokhin makes top side

Soviet international Oleg Blokhin, from Kiev Dynamo, has been selected for a symbolic world soccer elite in a survey conducted by the Hungarian "Népszajt" among football writers from 10 European nations.

The side includes Aiconada, of Spain; Keltz, of the FRG; Pozey, of Austria; Passerella, of Argentina; Junior, of Brazil; Briner, of the FRG; Nyilasi, of Hungary; Zico, of Brazil; Runmenige, of the FRG; Argentinian Madone, and Blokhin.

Best tennis-players of the country

European 11st Yelene Yeliseyenko, from Donetsk, and Muscovite Konstantin Puzeyev have been voted top of the men's and women's national top ten.

PETRUSOVYA IN FINE SHAPE

Natalya Petrusovya, Olympic champion and world and European top allrounder, notched up 178,544 points to win the nationwide competition in memory of late "Soviet Sport" newspaper Editor-in-Chief Nikolai Kiselev.

On the second day she did brilliantly in the 1,000 m in

1 min 22.42 sec. Olga Pleshkova from Moscow won the 5,000 m in 80.712 and came second best overall (101,104 points).

Dmitry Buchikayov was the top male allrounder with 170,403 points, while Muscovite Sergei Kilebnikov took the sprinting title amassing 152,935 points.

BASKETBALL: KIEV STROITEL LEADS

Kiev Stroitel have captured the lead in the national men's championship, beating hosts Dynamo, 91-63, at the Tbilisi Palace of Sport.

Moscow's Central Army Club, which only recently shared the

lead with Stroitel went down to Moscow Dynamo, 91-52, interestingly enough with eight minutes to go in the second half CAC led by 26 points, but Dynamo came forcefully back and deservedly won.

SPEEDWAY STARS IN THE OFFING

The individual world speedway championship getting afoot in two weeks' time will be the most hot test for our racers, national chief coach Sergei Sarykh told a TASS correspondent. The USSR has won 14 individual titles in 10 such championships to date, he pointed out, but recently we have had to hold back the growing challenge of Swedish and Czechoslovak competitors, as well as Italy, Britain and some other countries.

The first world championship

elimination trials will be held on January 9-10, in Eindhoven, Holland, the next, on February 6-7 in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy and third, a week later in West Berlin.

The first semifinal is scheduled for February 20-21, in Stockholm, the second, on March 6-7, in Assen, Holland, with the final due in Inzell, FRG, on March 13-14. No more than three racers from the same country will be admitted to the line.

The USSR, thrice world team winners, will also enter the team world championship due on February 27-28, at Kalmar outside Moscow.

ICE HOCKEY SNAPSHOTS

In Winnipeg the USSR junior team went down to their Canadian counterparts, 0-7, in their third game of the world championship.

Canada and Czechoslovakia now share the lead with six points each.

The USSR has beaten Sweden, 7-3, in a friendly at Groningen. Holland, Khomutov made a hat-trick. Varnakov scored twice and Skvortsov and Kozhevnikov once each for the USSR.

In Frankfurt am Main the USSR second team defeated the FRG, 7-2, while Moscow Spartak downed hosts Davos, 10-4, in the Spengler Cup in Davos.

NORWAY AWAITING GUESTS

The organizing committee of the 1982 world skiing championship in Holmenkollen said 380 sportsmen and 285 officials from 26 countries have sent in their applications, and 1,100 press, radio and TV correspondents are expected so far to cover the event.

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By air - from Moscow

INFORMATION

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Unreliable partner

TASS reports that flying in the face of facts, the US president groundlessly ascribes to the Soviet Union the responsibility for the introduction of martial law in Poland. He alleges that for months "the Russians have been demanding repressive action", exerting "pressure on Polish leadership", now "they are openly supporting reprisals in Poland". This seems to form a kind of logic to the American president, making it viable in his mind to distort, again, the position of the Soviet Union. This position has, needless to say, been explained many times to the USA.

In his statement R. Reagan mentions the exchange of letters with Leonid Brezhnev, distorting the meaning of the latter's message. What did Leonid

(Continued on page 2)

FACTS AND EVENTS

According to official estimates, 2,379 people died and over 6,500 were injured in Lebanon last year, during Israeli attacks and military provocations by separatists in southern Lebanon, and acts of terrorism committed by Tel Aviv's sponsored groups.

China's population has topped 1,000 million, the Hong Kong paper "Kin Wenkeo" reports.

Five persons were killed and another 249 were injured, when firecrackers and firearms were used to "celebrate" the arrival of the New Year in Italy.

A council for national security, set up in Bangladesh under the head of government of Abdur Satter, will examine the use of the army in the country's social and economic development.

The British Trade Union Congress will launch an anti-smoking campaign this year, this is the decision of the Congress General Council, which attempted to ban advertisements connected with tobacco products.

Winter holiday time



Over 80,000 Moscow schoolchildren are taking their winter holidays in country camps and rest homes. Another 6,000 have taken off around the country by plane, rail, bus and ship. One standard feature of such holidays are New Year trees and balls held for school senior formers. Upholding tradition, nearly 500,000 young Muscovites and visitors to the Soviet capital attended the spectacular pageant held at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

COURT RULING REVIEWED

Washington, Vladimir Polovchak, 14, will be reunited with his parents, was the decision of the Illinois court of appeal overruling its earlier ruling by a lower court in Chicago forbidding separating the boy from his parents.

The Chicago hearings were

held a year ago, after Vladimir was abducted from his father and mother, who decided to return home to the Soviet Union. Jealousy of American laws and parental rights the Chicago judge transferred Vladimir to the custody of the Illinois state.

FRIENDSHIP IS LANGUAGE OF PEACE

The relations between the Soviet and American peoples should be based on friendship and

mutual understanding, not alienation and confrontation. Many ordinary Americans were worried and baffled by President Reagan's economic discrimination measures against the Soviet Union, stressed members of a delegation of US cultural figures who were the USSR on the eve of the New Year. Their programme included trips arranged by the Sputnik International Youth Travel Bureau, and the American Friendship Ambassadors travel firm, participation in the "Russian Winter" festival, sightseeing around Moscow, and discussion of cooperative prospects of the two travel organizations.

This is not our first visit to the USSR, and we are glad to say we have made many friends here, American first president H. Morgan told our president. The Friendship Ambassadors, which helps in the exchange of artistic youth groups from our two countries, has long-standing and firm contacts with Sputnik.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS TO SOVIET PEOPLE

A message of greetings sent by the CPSU Central Committee, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the Soviet people says in part:

1981 presented us with some difficulties such as the bad weather and escalating international tension, which is why it is all the more heartening that we have made great advances in the building of a communist society.

Our wide-ranging social programme is now implemented on a planned basis. Millions of people have moved to new flats, the state is giving increased aid to families with children, to working mothers and new mothers, pensions are being raised, more consumer goods are produced and services expanded.

Two goals remain of critical concern for us: the building of communism and the preserva-

tion of peace on earth. These goals are inextricably linked, and the Party and government are doing all they can to secure a peaceful life for Soviet people; they are consistently carrying out policies of friendship and cooperation among peoples, and vigorously rebuffing the designs of reaction forces. They are taking vigorous measures in halting the arms race and promoting disarmament. The Soviet Union believes there is no more humane and noble task than working to protect humanity from a thermonuclear disaster.

We send our cordial greetings and wishes of peace and happiness to our foreign comrades and friends, people in socialist countries, and to all peoples fighting against imperialism, reaction, and the arms race — a humane and hazardous squandering of mankind's material and spiritual potential, to promote peace and social progress.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is entering its fifth year and is brimming with optimism and creative vigour.

NUCLEAR PLANT GAINING MOMENTUM

The commencing operation of the third unit in the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, of the Ukraine, coincided with the arrival of the New Year. The building crews and assemblymen took only three years to complete the unit thus markedly reducing the time necessary for such operations.

The plant has generated over 46,000 million kWh to date, and another two units are scheduled to come into service in the current five-year-plan period.

DANUBE NAVIGATION -82

From the Alps to the Black Sea, the Danube is the longest river in Europe. Its navigation is the lifeblood of the Soviet-Danube shipping company, whose route begins from the West German town of Passau. Shortly before New Year's Eve two Soviet passenger liners, the "Ukraine" and the "Moldavia", set out from the Vienna river port inaugurating the navigation of the Danube for 1982.

Remarkably enough, there was only one passenger aboard the ship, which first set out from Vienna back in 1960, whereas 14,000 passengers travelled on the Danube last season.

Cargo shipments rose too — from 410,000 tonnes in 1980 to 500,000 tonnes last year.

Round the Soviet Union

THREE MILLION TONNES OF HIGH-QUALITY ANTHRACITE A YEAR IS TO BE PRODUCED BY THE DOLZHANSKAYA KAPITALNAYA MINE, WHICH IS OPERATING IN THE DONBAS COAL FIELD IN THE UKRAINE. The galleries at the depth of more than 700 metres have efficient coal-extracting complexes and complexes, and the coal and rock are transported by belt conveyors and diesel carriers. There are three wide shafts reaching the coal seams, with 30 kilometres of connecting horizontal tunnels. The industrial establishment includes housing for the employees, clinics for preventive treatment, a vocational school and a children's camp, kindergarten and school.

SPORTS PANORAMA -82

Soviet USSR Sports Committee executive V.D. Babin talks about the 1982 sporting calendar in the USSR.

The recent sporting events are marked by 200,000 physical training centres and sport clubs of nationwide scope, including the centres held in cities, regions, autonomous

and Union republics will be followed by such spectacles as the Winter Tourney of Soviet Nations and the 2nd Summer All-Union Youth Games.

The tournament finals, highlight of the past year, are due to be held in cities, regions, autonomous



Anatoly Karpov (USSR).



Antoaneta Tudorova (Bulgaria).



John McEnroe (USA).



Sebastian Coe (Britain).



Olga Bicherova (USSR).



Uta Gowoniger (GDR).

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign newspapers. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN in-

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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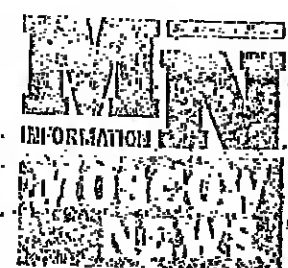
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Ghana: FOLLOWING THE COUP

London. J. Rawlings, head of a provisional military council which gained control in Ghana during the military coup, suspended the present constitution, banned political parties, and dissolved parliament and the state council, that normally consulted the president on policy matters. The former president K. Limann and the members of his cabinet were removed. Speaking on Ghana radio, Rawlings announced that the country's supreme power body was now the provisional

military council and that Ghana would respect its international commitments and desired good relations with its neighbouring countries. On foreign policy, he stressed that it was non-alignment. The time has come for us, he continued, to restructure our society in a truly democratic way ensuring the people's participation in decision making. He condemned the former Ghanaian rulers, who, in his words, were corrupted, and urged the population to help the new powers in the country's reawakening.

SECRET

SOCIETIES ACTIVE IN MALAYSIA

Kuala Lumpur. Secret societies are being actively set up in Malaysia by ethnic Chinese, the minister, who are conducting annual robberies, blackmail, smuggling and drug pushing. A report by A. Rahman, director of the criminal department,

suggests that police in the state of Johore arrested 98 persons attending the secret meeting of such a society, 72 of them were Singapore citizens, a clear sign of the growing links between the Malaysian mainland and underground business in Singapore, Rahman pointed out.

Dissatisfaction with Thatcher's policies

London. A recent poll held by the "Gazetteer" newspaper claimed that 70 per cent of the public felt that the Tories went back on their election promises during the 1979 campaign.

Most of them disapproved M. Thatcher's New Year address that maintained the worst was over for the British economy. In fact 65 per cent of those polled believed that the country's

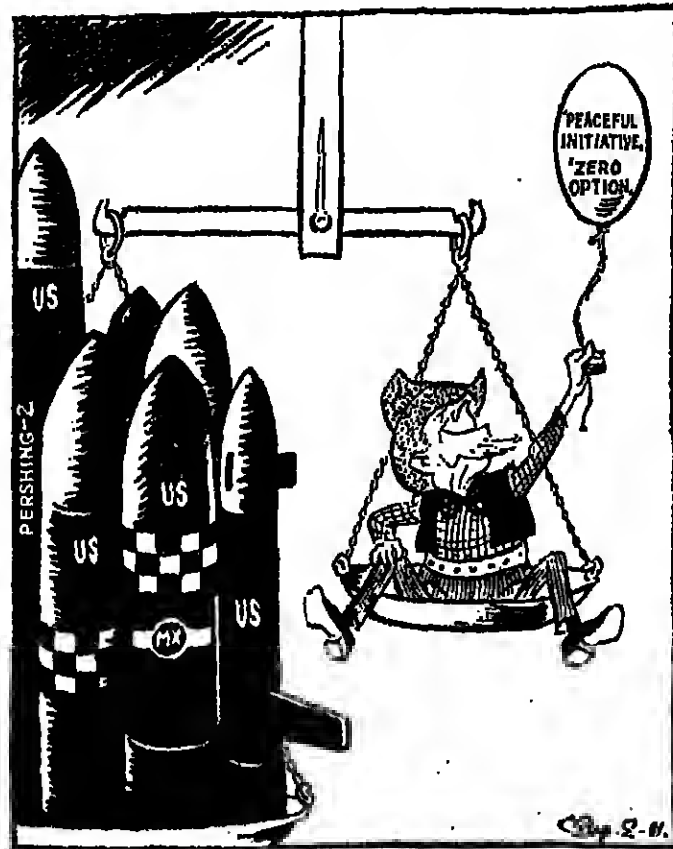
economic situation in the new year could remain the same or even worsen.

The survey also asked for recommendations to the prime minister for the best measures to be taken in the new year. The answers were quite revealing, most of them suggested that Thatcher quit her post or perhaps leave the country altogether.

SCHMIDT REFUSES TO BACK SANCTIONS

New York. FRG Chancellor H. Schmidt told "The New York Times" he would not join in the US administration's economic sanctions, believing them ineffective.

The chancellor stressed he was convinced that in the given situation in Poland the government did what it considered most beneficial for the nation.



Drawing by Boris Elmskov

NEW GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IN EGYPT

Cairo. A republican decree issued in Cairo, concerning the formation of a new Egyptian government led by Prime Minister A. F. Mouta el-Din, announced 14 new appointments. H. Abu Basma is the new interior minister; while the former interior minister M. Nassef

is now retained the post of deputy premier responsible for the services and local power bodies. No changes were made to the posts of foreign minister and defence minister. However, sharia were left in the economy-oriented ministries.

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

"Reagan's policy is not simply arrogant, it is dangerous. He does not distinguish between issues of international defence and single country situation, for instance, Poland. One must admit that the Russians have taken a more constructive stand on this issue. When the war in Vietnam was still at its height, they started talks on a SALT-1 treaty, back in 1971. Now they could easily find a killing reason to reject Reagan's policies. One needs only a brief look of USA's Latin American backyard, where leftists are being mercilessly exterminated."

From "Het Frie Volk" (Holland)

Unreliable partner

(Continued from page 1)

Brezhnev in fact suggest? He called on the United States to cease interfering in the internal affairs of the Polish People's Republic, which is a sovereign state. This interference has been continuing for a long period of time and in a variety of ways.

In his letter, Leonid Brezhnev rejected the American attitudes towards solving the Polish situation and deciding the line that the Polish society should develop. He emphasized that the social system in Poland was chosen out by the Polish people, not by the Poles themselves. No one has the right to dictate over Polish leadership concerning Polish internal matters.

Commenting on R. Reagan's hints of negative steps that the US government could follow in its relations with the USSR, Leonid Brezhnev noted that American administration had already attempted to undermine the positive achievements gained through considerable efforts in relations between our two countries created under the previous administrations. If any further deterioration in the Soviet-American relations should occur, the responsibility rests with the United States.

The set of intentions against the USSR, which is now in wide use, is needed by the US president in order to justify his recently announced measures further deteriorating Soviet-American relations.

Disregarding international law and its commitments to other countries, the United States shows itself to be an unreliable, if not whimsical partner. In this context, R. Reagan's words concerning America's desire to maintain constructive and mutually beneficial relations with the Soviet Union are empty.

The behaviour of the American administration is the main reason why the problems between states are not solved to everyone's benefit, promoting better international security, made by the US president and other American officials reveal that they are loath to part with their methods of interference, pressure, sanctions, and embargoes. These are policies which to this day and age deserve to be confined to the archives.

TRACING A WAR CRIMINAL

Paris. France's chief prosecutor's office has issued a warrant for the arrest of Touvier, a police chief from Lyons, during the fascist occupation of France. Touvier provided Hitler's army with lists of French patriots, many of whom were executed or sent to the Nazi "death camps". Earlier he was twice sentenced to death in absentia by the Lyons and Chambery courts.

FACTS and EVENTS

Men have gained an average of five kilos in body weight over the past 25 years, while the latter sex has retained their body weight. Such statistics were concluded by a group of researchers of the British civil aviation department after making special tests.

Six white mercenaries who were involved in an abortive coup d'état in the Seychelles last November will be sent for trial charged with forcibly plotting to change the state system, on offence carrying the death penalty.

FACTS and EVENTS

The Organization of African Unity will decide whether to boycott the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles or not. This has been announced in Addis Ababa by the head of the Organization's Science and Technology Department dealing with decolonization.

According to "Time" magazine, the National Conference of the American Catholic Bishops has demanded that the newest American nuclear submarine should be renamed, the bishop declares that the present name, *Corpus Christi*, is sacrilegious.

The parliaments of Senegal and Gambia have voted to ratify the treaty uniting their two countries into a single state — Senegambia.

PEOPLE

A resident of Bangkok, Wat Chutapa, 82, recently graduated from the sociology department of a university.

He first entered higher school 67 years ago, but was drafted into the Navy when World War I broke out. Later he went into commerce, but never stopped dreaming of gaining higher education.

Islamic judges suspended in Iran

Tehran. A large number of Islamic judges and prosecutors have been relieved of their posts, following the examination of numerous complaints from the Iranian population. Reporting this in an interview to the newspaper "Ettelaat", M. Mostafaei, member of the Supreme Juridical Council, admitted that innocent people were detained and cases of other abuses.

Certain judges were dismissed following orders from the Iranian leadership ending "unauthorized confiscations". These confiscations were carried out by local executive and legal agencies, who continued agrarian reform and distributed among the landless peasants lands previously belonging to landlords. The implementation of this reform has previously been frozen by parliament in the wake of demon by the leading representatives from the clergy.

CLIMBING CRIME RATE IN CHINA

Economic crimes involving abuse of privileged and high positions are seriously damaging China's economic interests, writes the "Zhongguo Caiwu bao" paper. Economic crimes, the paper continues, have been mounting in the past few years, most of them involving abuse of power by people in high positions.

France plans nuclear testing

Paris. France is constructing a site on the Pongatua Atoll in the Pacific for underground nuclear testing. France-France states that large nuclear charges will be exploded in this location.

The first such explosions on the atoll were conducted in 1975, but later to the year they were moved to Mururoa Atoll, also located in the Pacific, west of Australia.



Supported by the United States, the retooled circles to Tel Aviv continue to contribute to the atmosphere of terror in occupied Arab territories. Armed Israeli invaders continue to kill women, children and elderly people in cold blood. Tel Aviv uses terror in order to break the will of the Palestinian people fighting for their due rights. In the photo: Israeli soldiers in the streets of Beit Lahm.

Science and technology

A USEFUL TYPHOON

An unusual 15-metre tower is being built south of Madrid. In its interior a typhoon-like condition will be simulated to turn the turbines. The credit for such an idea belongs to the Spanish engineer José Zapate. This project is financed by West German firm Zycron Kraftwerke and it is expected that the 250-metre tower will generate as much electric energy as produced by a thermal power station of average capacity.

PRESERVING COLOUR ON FILMS

After a period of five years the colour in colour films start fading, so how can they be preserved? According to the



Archaeological excavations form constant projects in Greece. Many "open-air" museums are being built and visitors to view the marvels of ancient Greece, which can hardly be experienced in the museums of foreign countries.



In the photos excavations at Patra, the ancient capital of Alexander the Great. To the right is a vessel uncovered during the excavation.

OF INTEREST

Diamonds in space

Marvin Ross, an American astronomer, from the University of California in Los Angeles, maintains that the "surface" of the planet Uran and Neptune situated in the periphery of the Solar system consist not of water, ammonia and methane in solid state, maintained by most scientists, but of metallic carbon or, more likely, crystalline carbon, i.e., diamonds. The magazine "Nature" (Britain) writes that it is rather difficult to acknowledge or reject the theory of Ross. We must wait a little and get the findings from the American probe Voyager-2.

which will reach the area of the Uran in 1986 and the Neptune—in 1989.

How to get rich quickly

A shop-keeper, Ko Moung Wing, who lives in the Burmese city of Mandalay, has found a way of making money quickly. His shop is not far from the temple of Mahayavadi: sacred for all Buddhists, and visited by many pilgrims. Mr Ko sells them pigeons. Buddhist monks say that there will be eternal bliss for those who practice good deeds, such as building temples, making donations to monasteries and monks, or selling birds free. The enterprising shop-keeper takes only three kyaats, or about 20 cents, for a bird, so he never lacks customers. His specially trained birds easily find their way home, only two blocks away from the temple. Mr Ko's ten-year-old son then returns them to his father's shop.

Happy Dad

John Knight of England is described as a "super-dad". He is photographed with his two daughters and his grandson. The boy is the first grandson in the family. His mother is Mrs. Knight's sister, daughter who is 17. The other daughter in the photograph is the family's youngest. However, the



picture does not include all the children of the Knight household. Mr. Knight says every new child brings him new happiness, he must be a very happy father, indeed.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

CIA'S SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN NICARAGUA

Managua qualifies US special services' impudent interference in Nicaragua's internal affairs as terrorism in action. Valery Volkov writes in PRAVDA. He reports that the National Reconstruction government, upholding the Nicaraguan people's inalienable right to be the masters of their own future, demands that an end be put to the provocative scheming against Nicaragua.

Valery Volkov says that alarming reports are coming in Nicaragua about increased subversive activity there by agents of the CIA. Terrorists, hired by US special services and some Central American dictatorships, infiltrate into that country and burn down homes, destroy crops and kill agrarian reform activists and teachers. The US espionage agency is in control over the former Somoceros' military training in Honduras and in special camps in Florida. A secret plan for destabilizing the domestic situation in Nicaragua has become known to the Latin American public. Valery Volkov emphasizes that internal counterrevolution is acting in accordance with a scenario which was already tested in action during the preparation of the leftist putsch in Chile. Reaction is seeking to provoke chaos, isolate Nicaragua from the outside world and create artificial difficulties in the population's supply with foodstuffs and prime necessities. The leaders of the anti-governmental alliance do not conceal the fact that they are coordinating their actions with Washington.

INTRIGUES AGAINST IRAN

NEW TIMES writes that a web of intrigues is being woven overseas against the republican Iran and that Washington continues to pursue toward Iran a hostile policy supported by subtle baiting.

The weekly says in a commentary in its New Year's issue that President Reagan cannot forgive to this day the former American administration its "sneakiness" and "indecision" which, he says, made possible the overthrow of the shah's regime, that was friendly to the United States. President Reagan's proclaimed "tough policy" toward Iran shows a desire to take revenge society on Iran.

The United States is now ready to hunt any provocations, however unimportant, at Iran.

This on December 16, the "Washington Post" came up with the sensational news that Iranian leaders are taking aim at the shah's return to Iran. As it is known with the "Post" story, the press of a number of Middle East countries published in mid-December reports on an Iranian conspiracy to liquidate members of the government of certain Persian Gulf states. All these accusations undoubtedly conceal a desire to create the impression that Tehran is pursuing a belated, foreign policy and to the credit of its international arena. This could play into Washington's hand as Washington is trying hard to destabilize and eventually bring down the Iranian Islamic regime headed by Ayatollah Khomeini.

At present American special services are actively working and aiming an invasion of Iran with the help of Iranian emigrants scattered around the world, the weekly says.

REACTIONS FROM 10 DOWNING STREET

In the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper, Vladimir Shchegolev comments on the reaction from London of developments in Poland. Following the US President, the British premier made her statement in parliament on the developments in Poland. Alia Thatcher sees the martial law in Poland as being introduced to extinguish the flame of freedom, beginning to spread in the country. This, she says, is a mistake of historical proportions.

The introduction of martial law has prevented civil war in Poland, and as it would appear, upset the British conservatives. It becomes clear they viewed these measures introduced by the Military Council of National Salvation, as a historic error. London, it seems, holds its own views on how history should be made.

The Thatcher government is trying to justify its own repeated interference into the Polish crisis. For example, during their recent meetings in Zurich, Western bankers decided to deny Poland any further credits. Although they will refuse to extend these credits individually as private institutions, observers have few doubts that this is an orchestrated inter-governmental policy, urged on by London.

VIEWPOINT

Yuri BANDURA

CHINA: REPETITION OF THE PAST?

The process of decay laid in the anti-imperialist thrust of the Chinese revolution, first started by Mao Zedong. It being undertaken by his successors. This is clearly illustrated by the fact that Peking is acting in line with the USA, NATO and Japan on major international issues, sometimes providing advice concerning policies in fighting the socialist community and the national liberation movement.

Simultaneously Peking leadership has reverting to the same "open door" policy that international monopolies once forcibly cultivated during semicolonial and colonial China. A recent session of the National People's Congress confirmed the country's policy of "boldly" attracting foreign capital into the Chinese economy.

The Peking leaders are eager

to use foreign capital, firstly to relieve the economic crisis and, secondly, to boost their military potential and modernize the army. Possibly Peking views this "dual yoke strategy" as wise policy, but it should not forget that funds from the USA, Japan and other nations are by no means indicative of the latter's sympathies towards China. They possess goals running counter to the interests of the Chinese people, as well as the designs of the Peking leadership into the bargain. In fact they are striving to use Pekingese diplomacy, as a tramp on the world scene restoring the "Chinese periphery" in world politics.

History abounds in examples of what foreign capital brought to China. The notorious "concession scramble" started in the late 19th century, when China

was offered loans, ended in fierce competition for Chinese territory and spheres of influence, and in 1914-1917 the USA and Japan locked horns over Chinese markets.

Japan offered China, among other things, the so-called "high-interest" loans purportedly for developing Chinese transport and communications and "reorganizing" the finance and credit system. In fact this money was used for political purposes—to create the pro-Japanese government of Duan Qirui. To the tune of Japanese banknotes, this government and the Japanese financial cabinet concluded an agreement in May 1918 concerning the Japanese-Chinese military alliance against revolutionary Russia, which set the scene for Japanese intervention in Siberia.

History repeats itself. Recent Japanese-Chinese ministerial-level talks in Tokyo ended in the signing of an intergovernmental agreement, under which Japan would provide China with a loan worth some 1,500 million dollars. Even before the arrival of the Chinese delegation many influential Japanese statesmen and businessmen opposed this new yen boost for China. They recollected the events during the beginning of 1981, when China unilaterally scrapped its contracts with Japanese firms for the delivery of equipment and materials worth 300,000 million yen. Can the Chinese be trusted? This is the question the Japanese business community asks itself, and still the Z. Suzuki government decided to meet Peking halfway.

The apparent reason for this is that Tokyo is confident of Peking's readiness to pay back, not with currency, then with political concessions. Peking is already doing this with its semi-Soviet link, blackmail and threats directed at the peoples of India, China, and the independent war against Afghanistan.

But China's self-styled friends are not demanding anything else from her: as they see it, their expenses on the "Chinese card" are paying off handsomely.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ALEXANDER MIKHAILOV



He dreamed of the sea, but never thought he would appear in films. He sailed aboard ocean liners and never suspected his real element, the theatre and cinema, would soon engulf him. Landing ashore under the spell of the great

mystery of art, Mikhailov, then 18, dramatically changed his life and became an actor. Now with Moscow's Yermolova Theatre, Mikhailov appears in the plays, "I Am a Man", "Ballad on Ask for Fire", rehearses new parts and gets constantly invited by film studios up and down the land.

Why is there such a demand for him by directors?

His most striking trait is the ability to project the image of the "real man"; he can be urbane, kind and tender, at the same time strong, brave, passionate and resolute. In a word, he can be seen to play the role demanded of him. His temperament, technique (incidentally, Mikhailov never lets duellists replace him in risky episodes), plus boundless appeal make up his popularity. Mikhailov is an expert at playing tragic roles, as seen during his performance of the Russian chess doyen, Alexander Alekhine in the film "Russia's White Snow". Nor is it over beyond his talent to take part in sci-fi pictures and adventure films. The main thing for him is the material must be exciting, and it is, he has no difficulty presenting the role.

In the recently completed film version of the satirical comedy "Easy Money" by the great Russian playwright Alexander Ostrovsky, Mikhailov plays the successful businessman Savva Vasilkov—he represents his first classic part, as normally he plays the characters from our times and from the future.

Yelena UVAROVA

Photo by Vasily Plotnikov

'GOLDEN BOOK-81'

The album "English Art in the Hermitage", released by the Aurora Publishers of Leningrad, was acknowledged as the International "Golden Book-81".

This Soviet publication was unanimously awarded the gold medal and won the favour of the jury at this major creative competition, which took place in Italy. Colourful books from the world's leading publishing firms were entered into the contest. The best book of the year was

designed by Irina Plakhotova. She is a graduate from the Moscow Painting Institute and has been working for 12 years in the largest Soviet publishing house specializing in the publication of various materials on art. Only recently Irina illustrated such popular albums as "Theatrical Portraits", "Artist's Billboard", "Medals and Coins of the Peter the Great's Time", "The Treasures of the Russian Museum" and many others.

FESTIVAL IN THE PUSHKIN MUSEUM

The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow is holding the festival "December Evening Parties".

"In 1982, we celebrate 70 years of our museum," says the museum's curator Irina Antonova. "We have decided to mark it with a festival which would symbolize the profound connection between the art treasury and Russian culture."

An exhibition, "Russian Painters and Music", has been mounted in the "White Hall" to coincide with the festival. Visitors viewing the paintings and graphic sheets of the 19th and early 20th centuries can hear music by Russian composers of the same years. The performers include Bolshoi's soloists Irina Arkhipova, Yevgeny Nesterenko, and the Borodin Quartet. Diverse in genres, the exhibition displays works of art from the Pushkin Museum itself, the Tretyakov Gallery, the Russian Museum from Leningrad, as well as contributions by museums from Kalinin and Riga, and by private collectors.

"We hope that 'December Evening Parties' will become a tradition," continued Irina Antonova. "We propose to open a thematic exhibition of West European paintings of the 18th century in the days of the next New Year. The music will include pieces by Mozart, Haydn and their contemporaries."



Performances by the Vainakh folk dance ensemble from the Chichen-Yagush ASSR lent unforgettable national colour to the "Russian Winter" festival. We have brought to Moscow a new programme we recently performed in Czechoslovakia, said the artistic director T. Blumbeev. It is based on ethnographical material, and provides good coverage of the customs and dances of our republic and the Caucasus as a whole.

PIECHA'S 25 YEARS ON STAGE

Elyta Piecha compiled her recent programme on the basis of requests from her audiences. The performances of the popular singer on the stage of the Otkrytsky grand concert hall in Leningrad was devoted to the 25th anniversary of her career as a variety artist.

Among Elyta Piecha's most popular songs are "A City of Childhood", "The Wreath of the Danube", and "Be as I Would Like You to Be". Among her songs there is also "Red Bus"—the first song recorded by the artist, than a young student of Leningrad University. The recording companies of many countries have produced dozens of records from her songs, and Melodia has released one of her latest recordings, a new album entitled "Not a Single Day Without a Song".

Elyta Piecha has travelled widely throughout the Soviet Union from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific and has visited 19 foreign countries.

"I like my audiences and give them everything what my heart can yield," says the singer.

BALLET MUSEUM

A collection of costumes entitled "200 Years of Russian Ballet" holds pride of place in the world's first ballet museum, Dana Museum, which opened only recently in Stockholm. The collection, a gift from the USSR Ministry of Culture, features tutus and tunic which belonged to the many generations of Russian ballets.

LANDSCAPES, PORTRAITS, STILL LIVES

"Recollections of Moscow" is an exhibition of Zola Lagerkrantz' art now open in the very heart of Moscow—at 12 Rezin Street, at the exhibition hall of the All-Russia Society for the Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments.

Zola Lagerkrantz is a Russian-born Swede. When she comes to Moscow as a tourist, she has time to make drawings of the ports of Moscow, and the city's monuments of history and culture she likes most. Her sketches have served as a basis for the paintings represented at the exhibition. On display here are portraits of Soviet art and science workers. Apart from landscapes and portraits she also paints still lifes. There are about 80 her works on display.

Zaronos, Destros and Girek. The lians attracting popular attention are those belonging to the celebrated Dyagilev company, which arranged "Russian seasons" in Paris, and brought universal renown to Russian ballet.



Zola Lagerkrantz. "Bolshoi's soloist Vladimir Vasiliev and Yekaterina Maximova".



'Church of St George on Pokrovskaya Hill' (now the exhibition hall of the All-Russia Society for the protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments where Lagerkrantz' pictures are on display).

WHAT'S ON?

January 5-8

THEATRES

Kremlo Palace of Congresses (Kremling, 5) — Gala concert of the "Russian Winter" festival. 8 — Concert by Alexandrov Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 6 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq., 5) — Clinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera). 6 — Corelli, Torelli, Romau, "These Fascinating Sorrows" (ballet). 7 — Mussorgsky, "Khovanaichina" (opera). 8 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera).

Stashevsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet). 5 (eve) — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera). 6 — Gershwin, "Porgy and Bess" (opera). 7 — Adam, Delibes, "Corralle" (ballet). 8 — Double-bill: Tchekovskiy, "Francesca da Rimini"; Khachaturian, "Gayane-Sultu" (ballet).

FILMS

Lasia (USA). An adventure film concerning the touching friendship between a boy and his dog. Cinema: "Zvyozdny" (Prospekt Vernadskogo, Metro Prospekt Vernadskogo). Keep Your Eyes Open (Orbit Film Studios, USSR).

The events occur in turbulent 20s. Cinema: "Zaryadye" (Izhevskaya Embankment); Ploshchad Nagine.

CONCERT HALLS

Olimpisky Sports Complex (Prospekt Mirn., 5). Fenias-82, a fairy-tale programme for young people featuring a fairy-tale rock pop groups, Russian folk and horse races. Palace of Sport, Leningrad Stadium (Luzhniko), 5, 6, 7, 8 — "A New Year Kaleidoscope" programme of popular

THE PRESERVATION OF LONG-TERM ECONOMIC COOPERATION

A gay and festive mood reigns during the last days of the outgoing year. We experienced this feeling while dropping into Moscow's representative office of AEG Telefunken, a major West German engineering company.

The year of 1981 was very successful for AEG Telefunken in the USSR, said Peter Briggemann, head of the office, particularly thanks to the newly signed gas-pipes deal. This is more than an economic venture. Its long-range nature shows not only the reliability and stability of economic ties, but also reflects the mutual trust of both sides and a favourable trend in politics.

The AEG Telefunken actively participates in this project,

promoting the almost century-old traditions of economic cooperation with your country. We shall supply gas turbines for most of the compressor stations for the new pipeline. Earlier such equipment has already been supplied jointly with Mannesmann for the Soyuz gas pipeline reaching from Orenburg to the western border of the USSR. These turbines proved their worth. Now it is of prime importance that we continue our cooperation on a long-range and beneficial basis. We do not want and cannot replace politicians but industrialists as their part must participate in building trust and promoting the peaceful coexistence of peoples.

ON RECOMMENDATION OF UN

In 1981, the Soviet Union held 20 international seminars and courses for specialists from the developing countries. They were on the subjects on engineering, metallurgy, agriculture, health, and education. The United Nations believes that in these areas the Soviet Union has gathered valuable experi-

ence and has recommended it for distribution in many countries. These seminars and courses trained hundreds of people from nearly 30 Asian, African and Latin American countries, with this country assuming the upkeep and tuition of its guests.

A DIRECT LINE

A direct telephone communication link between Vladivostok (Soviet Far East) and Tokyo, has been put into operation. The first to use the link was Pyotr Shchegolev, chief engineer of the local communication management, USSR, and

Mr Fukuchi, Vice-President of the Japanese firm catering for international telephone communication. This new link shall make easier business and other contacts between the USSR and Japan.

PLANS FOR ENERGY VENTURES

For more than thirty years the Soviet Union and Finland have been successfully cooperating in the power industry. This cooperation first began at the end of the forties, when three small hydropower stations were jointly built on Soviet territory, and continued through 1981, marked by the powerful nuclear station, Lovi- so-2 commissioned in Finland.

The working group of the standing intergovernmental Soviet-Finnish commission on economic cooperation is presently making plans for Soviet and Finnish specialists to work on energy and fuel saving methods, and for the designing and construction of thermal, nuclear and other power stations. Exports of energy from the USSR are also envisaged.

and drama theatre performers and actors, the Phoset's Rhythms Dance Ensemble and Ballet on Ice.

EXHIBITIONS

Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts (12 Volkovskaya St.). An exhibition of works by the noted Soviet painter Robert Falk: drawings include water colours and gouaches painted in different genres. About 100 pictures by Falk drawn from the Tretyakov Gallery, the Russian Museum and from private collections are on display. Open daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. On Sunday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Kropotkinskaya, Trudlines 15, 31.

Polytechnical Museum (314 Novaya Sq.). "Nature and Creativity", an exhibition of toys made from quite unexpected materials: paper, straw and threads done by Moscow schoolpupils. Open daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. On Tuesday and Thursday, 1 p.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Dzerzhinskaya.

SPORTS

CYCLING. Krylatovskaya Cycling Track (Metro Molodyozhnaya). 5-6 —

Nationwide competition of racing cyclists from sports societies and clubs. Both days 4 p.m.

Taking part are candidates to the 1984 national Olympic team.

CHESS

Central USSR Chess Club (14 Gogolevsky Blvd.). 6—Moscow men's championship. 6 p.m.

Chess masters from Trud, Dynamo, Sportak, Burevestnik and other sports clubs are vying for the championship of the capital.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 6 and 8—Racing and trotting. Both days at 6 p.m.

WEATHER

January 5-8

Moscow, city and region, after a relative warm period, temperatures will drop again to minus 23°-minus 27°C at night and to minus 17°-minus 22°C during the day. Snow at the beginning of the period. Wind 3 and NE.



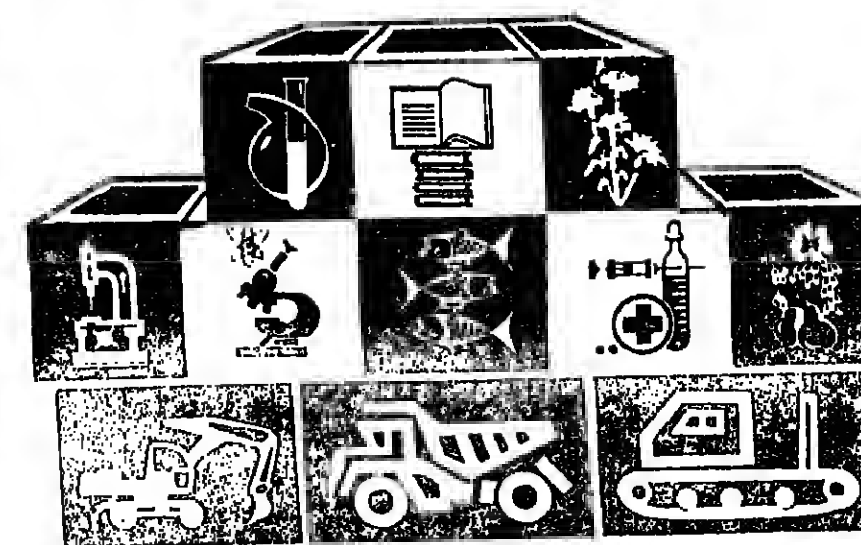
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АЭРОФЛОТ
Soviet airlines

SOVIET-INDIAN TRADE IN 1982

Trade between the Soviet Union and India will increase by more than ten per cent in 1982, amounting to over 32,000 million rupees, states the protocol signed in Delhi the other day.

Biateral trade growth in 1981 is estimated at approximately 15 per cent. Therefore there is no obvious development in trade between the two countries in keeping with the agree-

ment covering 1981-1985 and signed in Delhi, under which the volume of trade during five years is expected to increase by 50 to 100 per cent.

Under the new protocol, Indian exports to the USSR in 1982 will grow by 22 per cent over 1980. It envisages an increase in supplies of industrial goods and traditional Indian export items, such as cashew-nuts, tobacco, tea, leather ware and textiles.

This will be done in exchange for Soviet oil and oil products, machines, equipment, chemical goods, etc.

According to the Indian newspaper, "National Herald", trade contacts with the USSR relieved India's problems caused through oil pricing hikes. Today the goods exchanged by the two countries meet the needs of their economies.

igor DANIEL

Intourist news

'RUSSIAN WINTER' IS FANTASTIC!

The "Russian Winter" festival of arts was described as "fantastic" by Radmila Kovaleva from the Yugoslav Travel agency Controltour during her first visit to Moscow's winter season. My friends told me about the "Russian Winter" festival organised by Intourist, she says, but one can fully appreciate how marvellous it is only when you personally visit this country.

A merry festival was held in Moscow, Vladimir, Suzdal, Novgorod and other cities. Travellers, New Year, and dance, and concerts by folk ensembles, and the sampling of Russian cuisine formed part of Intourist programmes. For the first time, a contest, "Best Russian Winter",

was held in Leningrad. Thousands of tourists from nearly 50 countries have visited the Soviet Union during the past few days.

Roger Gier of Switzerland is attending the "Russian Winter" festival in Moscow for the second time.

This year, I have brought along my wife, and she is full of admiration. When you come here, you forget all your troubles. You participate in a round dance by the Christmas tree, happy and carefree or children, he says. They will probably remember this unforgettable holiday for a long time.

I think we were particularly lucky, as we managed to see an opera at the famous Moscow Bolshoi.

Nadia Stelander, of Greece, enjoys the folk tales.

I could not imagine it would be so interesting, she says. All around you in the midst of a snowy haze are jokes and merry music, and you are dashing along on a frolic sledge to the sounds of bells.

There is hardly any snow in my country, however it is not as cold here, as I was told. Perhaps, this is just a matter of habit, as we feel the warmth of gentle Russian hospitality.